6. (amended) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the gastrointestinal disorder is further characterized by at least one of nausea, vomiting, heartburn, postprandial discomfort, diarrhea, constipation, and indigestion.

A1

7. (amended) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the disorder is associated with at least one of diabetes, anorexia nervosa, bulimia, achlorhydria, achalasia, anal fissure, irritable bowel syndrome, intestinal pseudoobstruction, scleroderma and gastrointestinal damage.

13. (amended) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein the mammal is suffering from or susceptible to Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.

14. (amended) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein a PDE inhibitor compound is administered.

A2

15. (amended) The method of claim 1 or 2 wherein insulin, a biologically active variant of insulin, or a compound that boosts insulin effects or levels is administered.

20. (amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the inhibitor decreases activity of a type 5 PDE (PDE5).

A3

24. (amended) The method of claim 18 wherein the compound that can boost insulin effects or levels is administered in conjunction with a PDE inhibitor compound.

A4

25. (amended) The method of any one of claims 1, 2, 17 or 18 wherein at least one of the administered compounds is represented by anyone of Formulae I through XIII as those formulae are set forth above as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

A5

29. (amended) The method of any one of claims 1, 2, 17 or 18 wherein Viagra is administered to the mammal.

A6

43. (amended) The method of claim 42 wherein the mammal has been identified as suffering from diabetic gastropathy and selected for treatment for diabetic gastropathy.

A7

49. (amended) The method of claim 44 wherein insulin, a biologically active variant of insulin, or a compound that boosts insulin effects or levels is administered to the mammal.

A8

51. (amended) The method of claim 44 [any one of claims 44 through 50] wherein the mammal has been identified as suffering from diabetes, anorexia nervosa, bulimia, achlorhydria, achalasia, anal fissure, irritable bowel syndrome, intestinal pseudoobstruction, scleroderma, gastrointestinal damage, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis, and the mammal has been selected for treatment for diabetes, anorexia nervosa, bulimia, achlorhydria, achalasia, anal fissure, irritable bowel syndrome, intestinal pseudoobstruction, scleroderma, gastrointestinal damage, Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.

53. (amended) The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the mammal is a human patient.

A9

54. (amended) The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the mammal has been subjected to or will be subjected to treatment with at least one prokinetic agent.

55. (amended) The method of claims 1 or 2 wherein the method further comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one prokinetic agent.